CanbyTelcom

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Back-up Power

Canby Telephone Association has the following back-up power capabilities:

Switches – stand alone and/or host

Switch 1 Canby CO- CNBYORXADS1 MetaSwitch VP3510: 230 KW Diesel generator, 200 gallons, can operate indefinitely with fuel refills during outage. – 48 volt DC battery backup is rated for > 8 hours continuous operation

Remote Central Offices

Remote Office Needy Remote- NEDYORXARS0: 50KW generator fueled with natural gas, can operate indefinitely with refueling. – 48 volt DC battery backup is rated for > 8 hours continuous operation.

Subscriber carrier (DLC, AFC, OPM, etc.)

Calix BLC Locations: Barlow, Haines, Dryland, Lilli, Macksburg, Mark, Whiskey Hill, Lone Elder, Carus, Eby, Redwood, Territorial, Sequoia. All have hookups for portable generators, which can be run continuously with refueling. All have -48 volt DC battery backup rated for > 8 hours continuous operation.

Network Interface Devices (NIDs)

Canby Telephone Association has 4,332 customers with metallic (copper) connections to the Central Office and their NIDs are powered from the Central Office.

Canby Telephone Association has 2,359 customers with non-metallic (fiber optic) connections to the Central Office. These customers' ONTs are battery powered in case of emergency. The batteries are rated to last >8 hours under continuous use.

Ability to reroute traffic around damaged facilities:

Canby Telephone Association has redundant facilities between its exchanges and its connecting company / toll tandem. This redundant facility is in the form of a SONET ring with alternate physical facilities between **Canby Telephone Association** and **CenturyLink** , its interconnection to the Public Switched Telephone Network.

Capability to manage traffic spikes resulting from emergency situations

Canby Telephone Association has 6,601 customers with current switching capacity of 112,000 simultaneous calls, and transport capacity for 4,704 simultaneous calls. **Canby Telephone Association** takes no responsibility for the capabilities of interconnected networks to manage traffic spikes resulting from emergency situations.